

## Treatment: Continuation of Buprenorphine therapy for OUD (90 days), for All Users

Updated: April 21, 2020

### Metric Information

**Metric description:** Percent (%) of Medicaid enrollees treated with Buprenorphine or Buprenorphine combination drugs for treatment of Opioid use disorder (OUD) with at least 90 days of therapy in the measurement year.

**Metric specification version:** NQF measure #3175 draft specifications with modifications

**Metric reporting timeframe:** Annual

**Data collection method:** Administrative only.

**Data source:** ProviderOne Medicaid claims/encounter and enrollment data.

**Claim status:** Include only final paid claims or accepted encounters in Metric calculation.

**Identification window:** Measurement Year.

**Direction of quality improvement:** Higher is better.

### Metric Details

Eligible Population	
Age	All
Gender	N/A
Minimum Medicaid enrollment	6 months from first fill of Buprenorphine medication during Measurement Year
Allowable gap in Medicaid enrollment	No gap allowed
Medicaid enrollment anchor date	NA
Medicaid benefit and eligibility	Includes Medicaid beneficiaries with comprehensive medical benefits. Excludes beneficiaries that are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid, beneficiaries with primary insurance other than Medicaid.

### Denominator:

*Data elements required for denominator:* Medicaid beneficiaries who meet the above eligibility criteria are identified and following steps are needed to identify the eligible Medicaid beneficiaries for the denominator.

- 1) For those that qualify in the reporting quarter, identify anyone with a pharmacy claim within first 180 days of reporting year, with day supply > 0, for drugs identified by GPIs under MAT\_type of 'BupNaloxoneCombo' or, 'Buprenorphine' in the OUD Treatment MAT Value Set.

## **Treatment: Continuation of Buprenorphine therapy for OUD (90 days), for All Users**

- 2) Ensure there is no treatment of OUD of qualified beneficiaries with ‘Opiate Substitution’ during the measurement year in any setting, using procedure codes that meet treatment the OUD Treatment Opiate Substitution Value Set
- 3) For those that qualify, identify those with any diagnosis of OUD in the past 2 year claim period, ending the last day of measurement year using the DSHS/RDA OUD diagnosis narrow Value Set as a diagnosis in any setting
- 4) Identify the first fill month of Buprenorphine or Buprenorphine combination drugs and ensure the member is continually enrolled for Medicaid benefits for 6 months following the first fill

*Required exclusions for denominator.*

Eligible population exclusions:

- a. Beneficiaries that are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid in the continuous enrollment period.
- b. Beneficiaries with primary insurance other than Medicaid in the continuous enrollment period.
- c. Those treated with ‘Opiate Substitution’ during the measurement year in any setting
- d. Those who began their treatment of OUD with Buprenorphine or Buprenorphine combination drugs after the 180<sup>th</sup> day from the beginning of measurement period.
- e. Those with no OUD narrow diagnosis in a 2 year period ending at the end of measurement period.

*Value sets required for denominator.*

Name	Value Set
OUD Diagnosis Narrow Value Set	See Attached from DSHS/RDA
OUD Treatment MAT Value Set	See Attached from DSHS/RDA
OUD Treatment Opiate Substitution Value Set	See Attached from DSHS/RDA

### **Numerator:**

Medicaid enrollees must qualify for inclusion in the denominator to be eligible for inclusion in the numerator.

*Data elements required for numerator:* For the Medicaid enrollees in the denominator, identify those who have at least 90 days of continuous pharmacotherapy without a gap of more than seven days, using OUD medication identified by GPIs under MAT\_type of ‘BupNaloxoneCombo’ or ‘Buprenorphine’ in the OUD Treatment MAT Value Set, using the following steps:

1. Determine the number of days for the PDC denominator. The start date is the service date (fill date) of the first prescription of the OUD medication in the measurement year. The end date is defined as the earliest of:

- The date on which the beneficiary exhausts their days’ supply, including any pre- existing surplus, following their final claim (assuming daily use).
- The beneficiary’s death date.
- Last day of measurement year.

2. For each beneficiary: Count the days during the observation period for which the beneficiary was covered by at least one OUD medication based on the prescription drug claim service dates and days’ supply.

## Treatment: Continuation of Buprenorphine therapy for OUD (90 days), for All Users

- 2a. Sort OUD medication claims by beneficiary's ID and service date. Scan the claims in order, calculating a rolling surplus which accumulates any remaining days' supply from other prior or same-day fills.
- 2b. OUD medication supply is determined by the start and end dates (start date+ days supply) on the claims.
- 2c. For claims with a days' supply that extends beyond the end of the measurement period, count only the days for which the drug was available to the beneficiary during the measurement period.
3. Determine treatment gaps as periods, in which the beneficiary has exhausted his/her available supply, defined as the days' supply from the most recent previous fill and any pre-existing surplus available before that fill.
4. Of the Medicaid enrollees in Step 2, count the number of Medicaid enrollees who have a period of 90 days or greater from the start date of the first claim for OUD medication to the end date of the last claim for OUD medication within the measure period and who do not have a gap of more than seven days without OUD medication available. This is the numerator 1.

### *Calculate Measure Score:*

1. Calculate the measure score 1 by dividing the numerator 1 by the denominator.
2. Calculate the measure score 2 by dividing the numerator 2 by the denominator.

### *Value sets required for numerator.*

Name	Value Set
ODU Treatment MAT Value Set	See Attached from DSHS/RDA

### *Required exclusions for numerator.*

- No users of Methadone and their days supply of Methadone for OUD treatment
- No users of Naltrexone and their days supply of Naltrexone for OUD treatments

### *Deviations from cited specifications for numerator.*

- No Methadone, Naltrexone users (NDC or HCSPCS)

### *Deviations from cited specifications for denominator.*

- Narrow OUD diagnosis specified by RDA/DSHS used instead of NQF
- No Methadone, Naltrexone users (NDC or HCSPCS) qualify
- Exclude users of Methadone in OTP
- No exclusion based on age; all ages are included
- Use of GPI instead of NDC to identify Buprenorphine and Buprenorphine combination drugs

## Version Control

January 2019, v1.2,  
August 2019, v1.3  
April 2020, v 1.4

Updates include limiting eligible population to those with Narrow diagnosis of OUD and, New users of Buprenorphine or Buprenorphine combo drugs and renaming the measure.